

24th August 1925]

Public Health.

Vaccination in the Presidency.

* 345 Q.—Mr. R. VEERIAN: Will the hon. the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state the method of vaccination now adopted, the rules for the issue of lymph, and the qualifications required of vaccinators and whether any supervision is usually being done by expert medical men after vaccination?

A.—*Method of vaccination adopted.*—The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer given to question No. 246 at the meeting of the Legislative Council on 2nd March 1925.

Rules for the issue of lymph.—A copy of the revised directions for the use of vaccine lymph is laid on the Council Table^a.

Qualifications of vaccinators.—The attention of the hon. Member is invited to answer to question No. 753 printed with the proceedings of the Legislative Council for March 1925.

Whether any supervision is usually being done by expert medical men after vaccination.—The work of vaccinators is supervised by the Health Inspectors. In municipalities their work is supervised by the Medical Officer of the station or the Health Officer if there is one.

Mr. R. VEERIAN:—“Will the Government be pleased to consider the change of the present system of vaccination, namely, drilling system?”

The hon. the RAJA OF PANAGAL:—“That is a question about which the Government has to depend on the advice of the Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Health.”

Mr. R. VEERIAN:—“Are Government aware that there have been protests against this system, saying that it brings out blood?”

The hon. the RAJA OF PANAGAL:—“Protests by laymen or professional men?”

Mr. R. VEERIAN:—“By citizens who suffered.”

The hon. the RAJA OF PANAGAL:—“What all I can say is that Government take the advice of experts on these questions and act accordingly.”

Education.

The Government Girls' School, Anantapur.

* 346 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state, year by year, the number of pupils in the higher classes of the Government Girls' School, Anantapur, ever since its establishment?

^a Printed as Appendix IV on pages 643-647 infra.

[Mr. J. A. Saldanha]

[21st August 1925]

Madras. With our own men, women and money we have got two first-grade colleges of our own—at least the Catholic community have sacrificed a good deal—and the Government college was built only on the foundation of the endowments of the local people. I do not say that we deserve a University; for that we will have to sacrifice much more. I do not want to oppose this Bill; I quite sympathize with the aspirations of the Andhras but I would appeal to all people to sacrifice much more and to give more and more endowments to their University. In Bombay large endowments were collected for the University and even the very buildings of the University in Bombay and of the University colleges came out of the endowments of the people—I do not say of the masses of the people, but from the merchant princes of Bombay. Why should not similar endowments come from the rich zamindars who are taxed very lightly and who are not labouring under any small incomes? I stand for the general tax-payer, Sir. I would not have Government meet more than one-third of the cost of the new Universities; at least two-thirds of the money needed for these purposes must come from the people who clamour for those universities.

“I am wondering why the hon. Minister has not included South Kanara in the orbit of this University while Bellary and other Kanarese districts have been included. I understand that the Telugu kings of old included South Kanara under their sway. Why should not this University also include South Kanara in its orbit? I sympathize with the difficulties felt by the Kanarese-speaking people in being included in a Telugu University. They can have their own University after some time if some rich gentlemen come forward with offer of endowments.”

The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO:—“Mr. President, Sir, at this state it is unnecessary for me to refer to the various detailed suggestions that have been made from both sides of the House. I am grateful to every one of the hon. Members who spoke on this Bill welcoming its general principles and recognizing the aim and scope of the University Bill. I am also grateful to the hon. Member for Chittoor who has so well explained the case for the Andhra University and met certain remarks made by my hon. Friend representing Coimbatore. The hon. the Leader of the Opposition has just now explained the position in regard to the Ceded districts. He also explained that it is not purely from the geographical point of view but from the linguistic and the cultural point of view that we have to decide the question.

“Happily for me to-day we have the advocacy of Mr. Koti Reddi who has in unequivocal terms expressed agreement for Cuddapah being included in the area of the University. Similarly for Anantapur there has been no protest.”

Mr. G. RAMESWARA RAO:—“I wanted to protest because Anantapur is away and that it has the additional advantage over Bellary in that the former has a first-grade college of its own.”

* The hon. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO:—“I am glad that Anantapur has scored against Bellary, but if Anantapur is to be lukewarm over this question then it will be deprived of the benefits of having a first-grade college of its own.”